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FIRST HAMED INVESTOR SERIAL MUMBER FILLYO DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 08/529,354 09/18/95 FLEISCHMAN EXAMPLES - D-CON 021836 QM12/1113 HENRICKS SLAVIN AND HOLMES LLP PAPER NUMBER SUITE 200 840 APOLLO STREET EL SEGUNDO CA 90245 Care 3739: This is a communication from the examinar in charge of your application 11/13/00 COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADE HARKS Responsive to communication filed on August 1, 2007 | This action is made final. A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire _______ _ days from the date of this letter. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. 35 U.S.C. 133 THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION: 1. Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892. 2. D Notice re Patent Drawing, PTO-948. 3. Notice of Art Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449. 4. Notice of Informal Patent Application, Form PTO-152. 6. 5. Information on How to Effect Drawing Changes, PTO-1474. SUMMARY OF ACTION 1. D Claims 13,14,17,19, 20, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 138-46 are withdrawn from consideration. 2 D Claims 1-12,14,15,18,21-27,29,31,34,+37 3. Claims 4. P Claims 13,16,17,19, 20 28, 30, 32 33, 35, 36, 8 28-46 5. Claims_ _ are subject to restriction or election requirement. 7. This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are acceptable for examination purposes. 8. Formal drawings are required in response to this Office action. 9.

The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on ... _ . Under 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings are acceptable. In not acceptable (see explanation or Notice re Patent Drawing, PTO-948). 10.

The proposed additional or substitute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on _____ _____ has (have) been 🔲 approved by the examiner. \Box disapproved by the examiner (see explanation). 11. The proposed drawing correction, filed on _______, has been approved. disapproved (see explanation). 12. Acknowledgment is made of the claim for priority under U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has \Box been received \Box not been received been filed in parent application, serial no. ___ 13. Since this application appears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. 14. Other

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Claims 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, and 38-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 13, 28, 32, 33 are indefinite because the term "adapted to receive..." is not a positive recitation of function, yet is argued as part thereof. Claim 28 is indefinite because the "switching means" and interface recite the same structure. In claim 33, how the controller is "associated" with the interface is unclear. In claim 13 "electronically" will be read as — electrically

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 13, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification, as originally filed, does not provide support for regarding claims 13, 16, 17, 19 and 20, altering the length from a first non-zero length to a second non-zero length. (See Ex Parte Graselli, 231 USPQ 393 (Bd. App 1983), aff'd Mem, 738 F. 2d 453 (Fed Cir 1984) and MPEP 2173-05(i)) or, regarding claims 28, 33, and their dependents, an interface and a separate control device as claimed.

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The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 13, 16, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Eggers et al ('443).

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eggers et al ('443) in combination with Avitall ('297). Eggers et al ('443) teach a device as claimed except for the helical electrode or strip electrode. Avitall ('297) teaches the use of a band electrode. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ a band electrode as taught by Avitall ('297) since these are not critical, provide no unexpected result and would enable raidially symetric ablation, thus producing, a device such as claimed).

Claims 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, and 41-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eggers et al. ('443) in combination with Desai ('198) as applied to claim above, and further in view of Eggers et al. Eggers et al teach a device as claimed except manually operable switches each controlling individual electrods. Desai (198) teaches the equivalence of computer controlled switches and manually operated switches for controlling ablation. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ manually operable switches to control the electrode in the device of Eggers et al ('443), since this is equivalent to employing computer control, as taught by Desai ('198)

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to employ the electrode configuration of Eggers et al ('443)om Desao, since this would allow a tretment of a larger area producing a device such as claimed.

Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eggers et al ('443) in combination with Desta ('198) as applied to claims 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, and 41-46 above, and further in view of Fogarty et al. Fogarty et al teach the use of a helical electrode for applying energy to the heart. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ a helical electrode, since this is useful for applying energy to the heart, and is equivalent to a band electrode, thus producing, a device such as claimed.

Applicant argues that Eggesr does not block transmission to some of the electrodes during an ablation procedure. The examiner must, respectfully disagree. The examiner respectfully invites applicants attention to element number 36 in figure 1. It is the examiner's postion that the input command will cause the interruption of power to some electrodes and not others. These commands are considered to be pre-prpgramed within the scope that such a term can be used to describe applicants device.

Regarding the remainder of applicants arguments, Imran ('151) is no longer applied to the claims. Thus any arguments drawn to a percieved shortcoming in this reference are not convincing.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, and 38-46 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to David Shay at telephone number (703) 308-2215.

David Shay:bhw October 11, 2000

> DAVID M. SHAY PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 330